

The D0 Level 3 Data Acquisition System



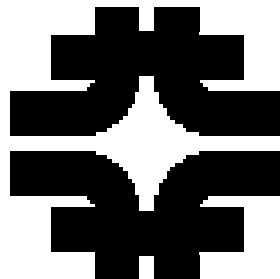
Doug Chapin
Brown University



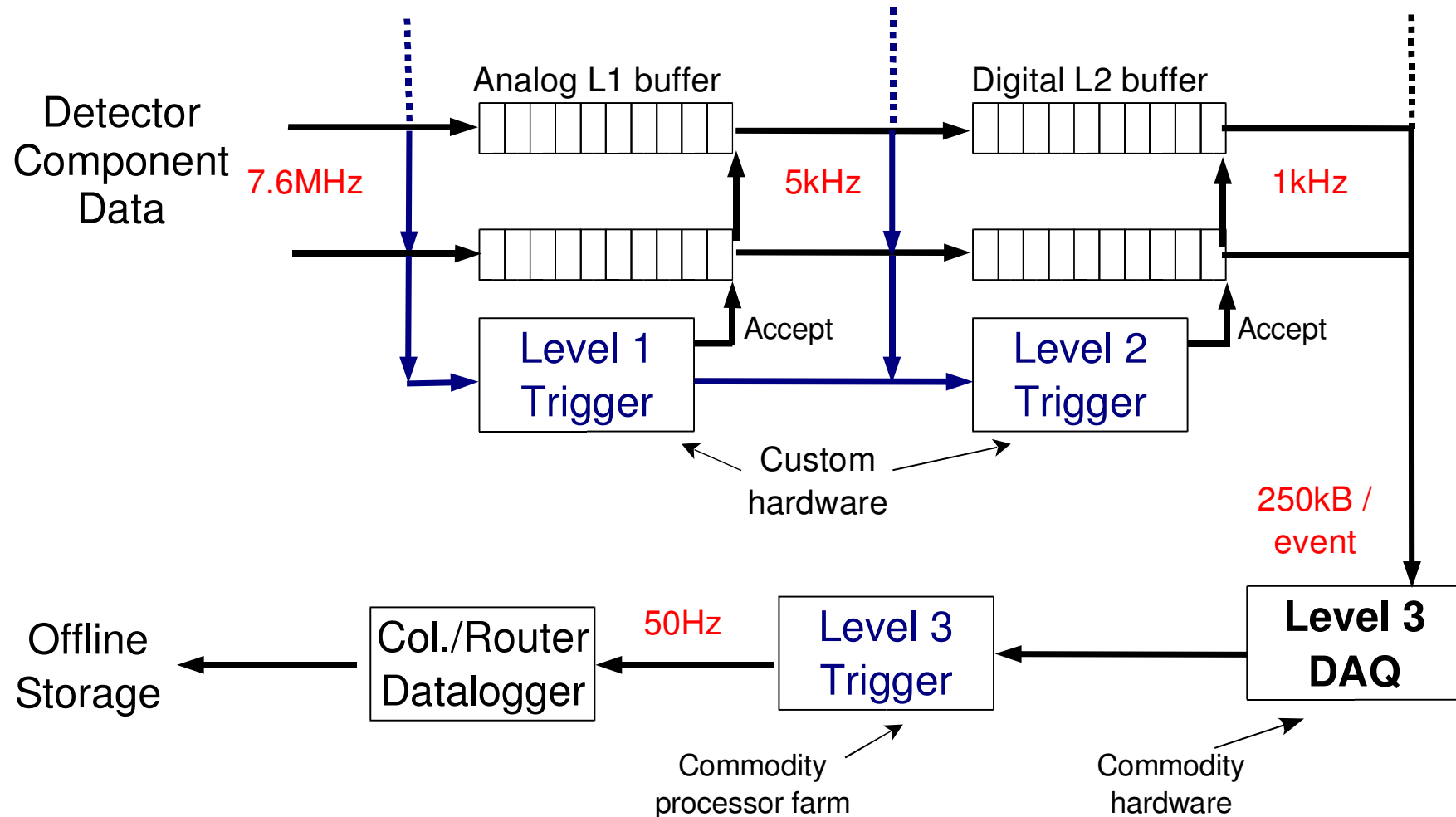
For the D0 L3DAQ Group
Brown University
Fermilab
University of Washington

Outline

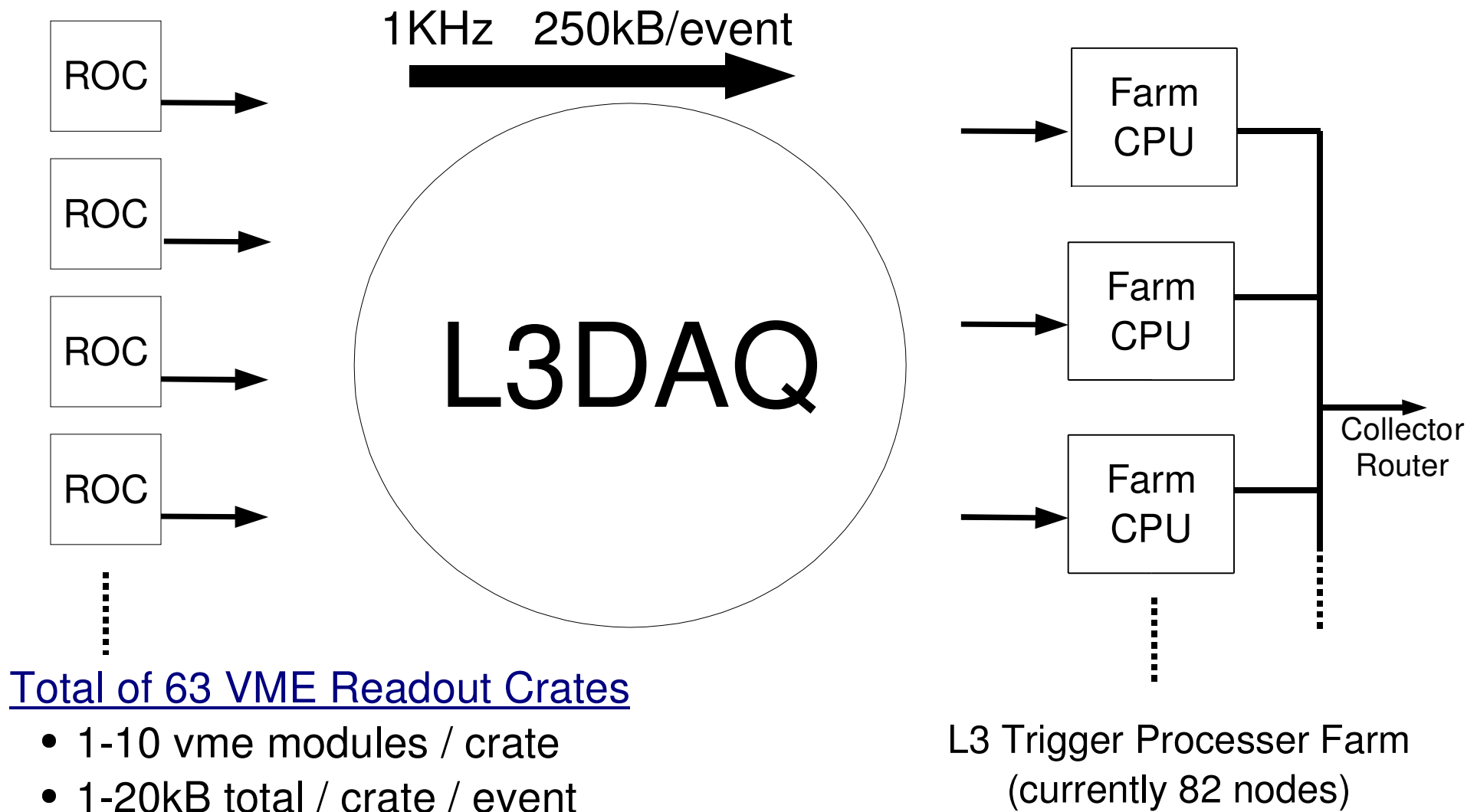
- Overview
- Monitoring



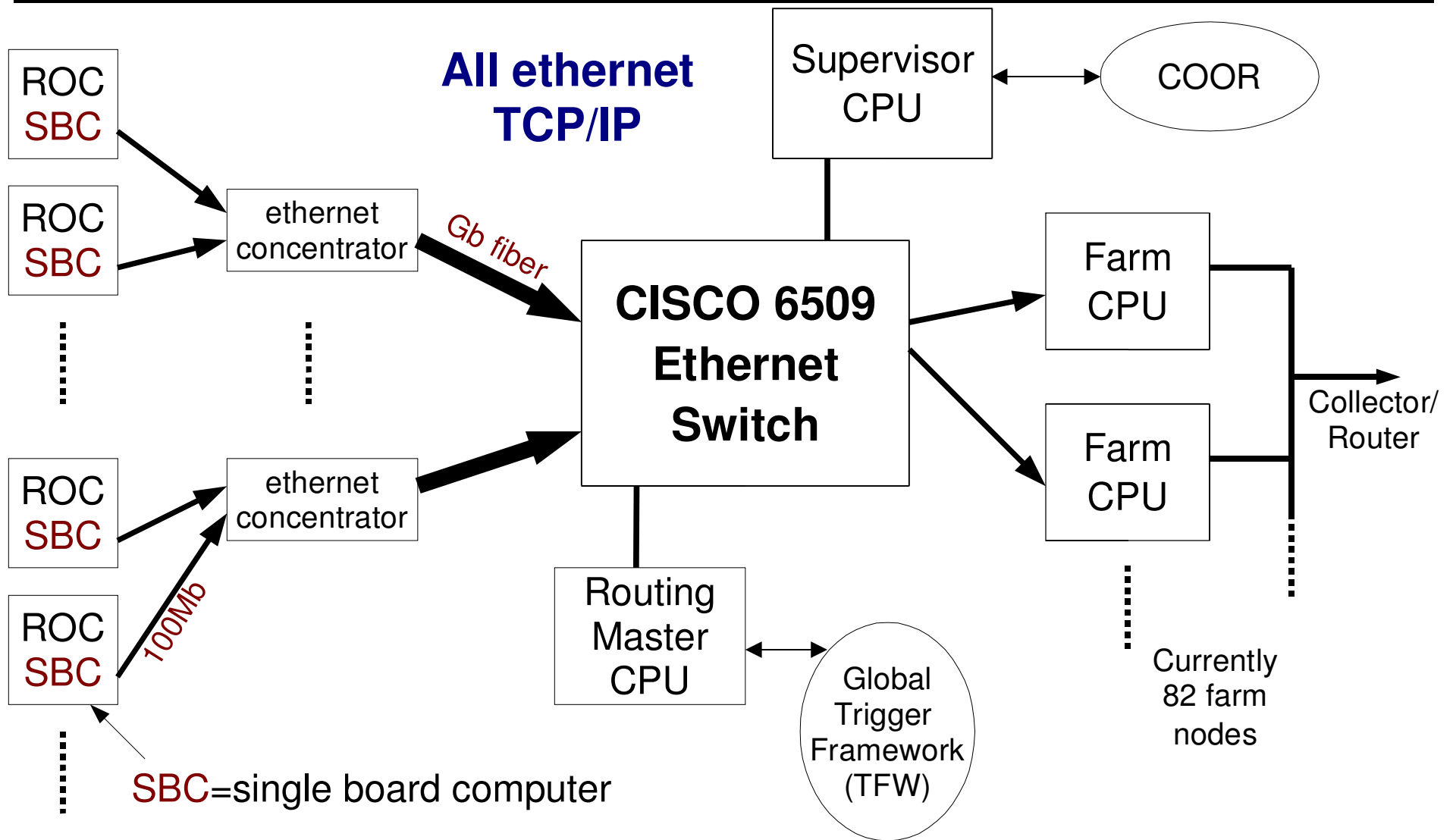
D0 Data Acquisition System



L3DAQ Requirements



Commodity-Based System



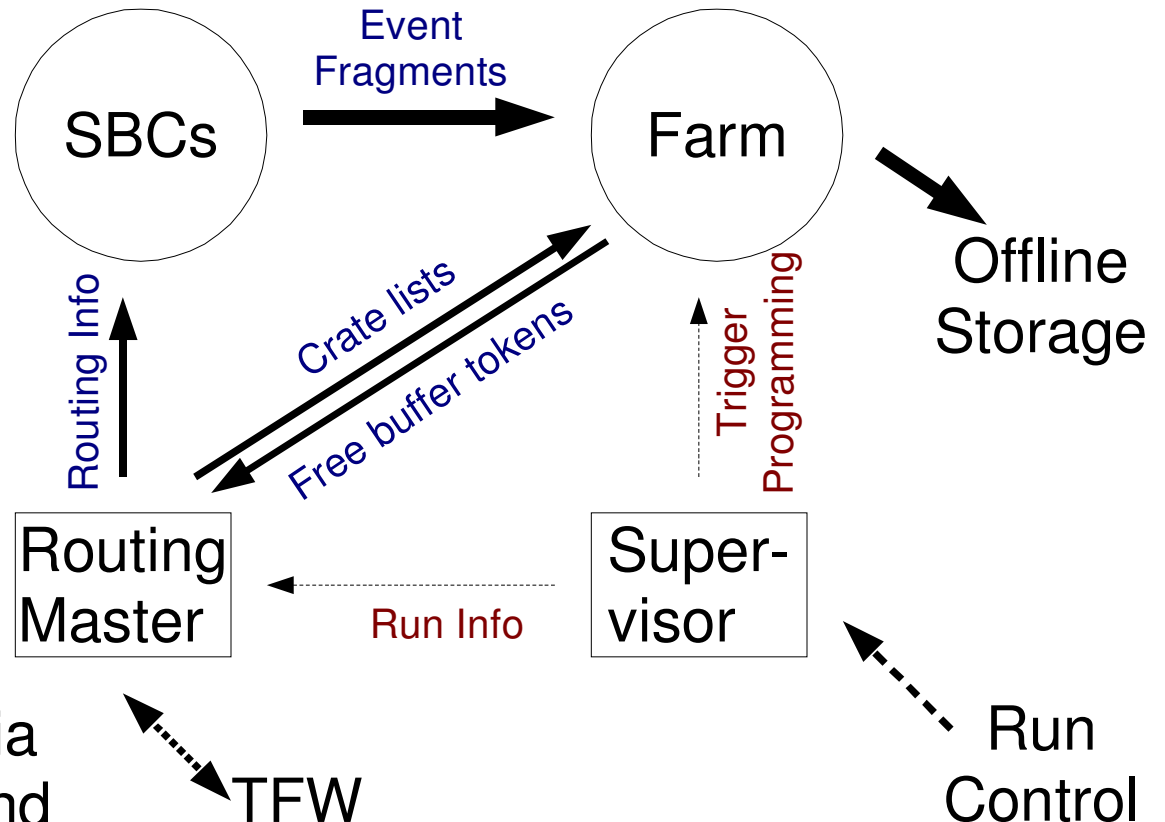
Communication Flow

Features

- Apply backpressure through TFW interface
- Multiple simultaneous runs (D0 requirement)
- Farmnode degeneracy

Software

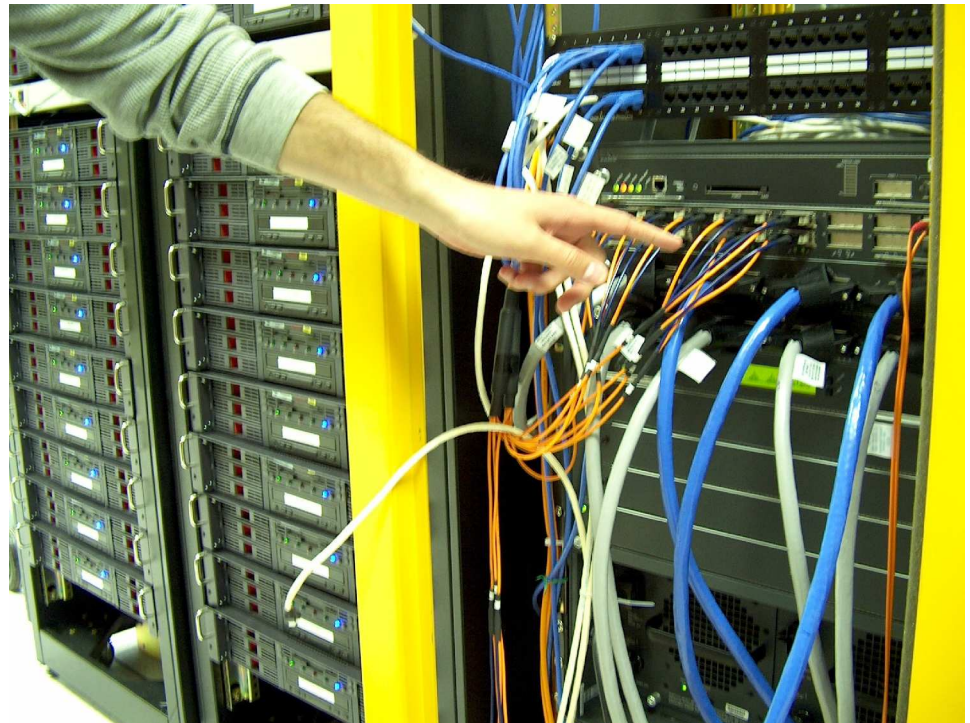
- Linux
- TCP/IP implemented via ACE communication and utility library
- Open and multi-platform



Network Switch and Farmnodes

Network

- CISCO 6509
 - Really fast backplane
 - 1MB buffer per output port
- Concentrators
 - 100Mb -> Gb fiber
 - 100Mb/s ethernet in SBCs

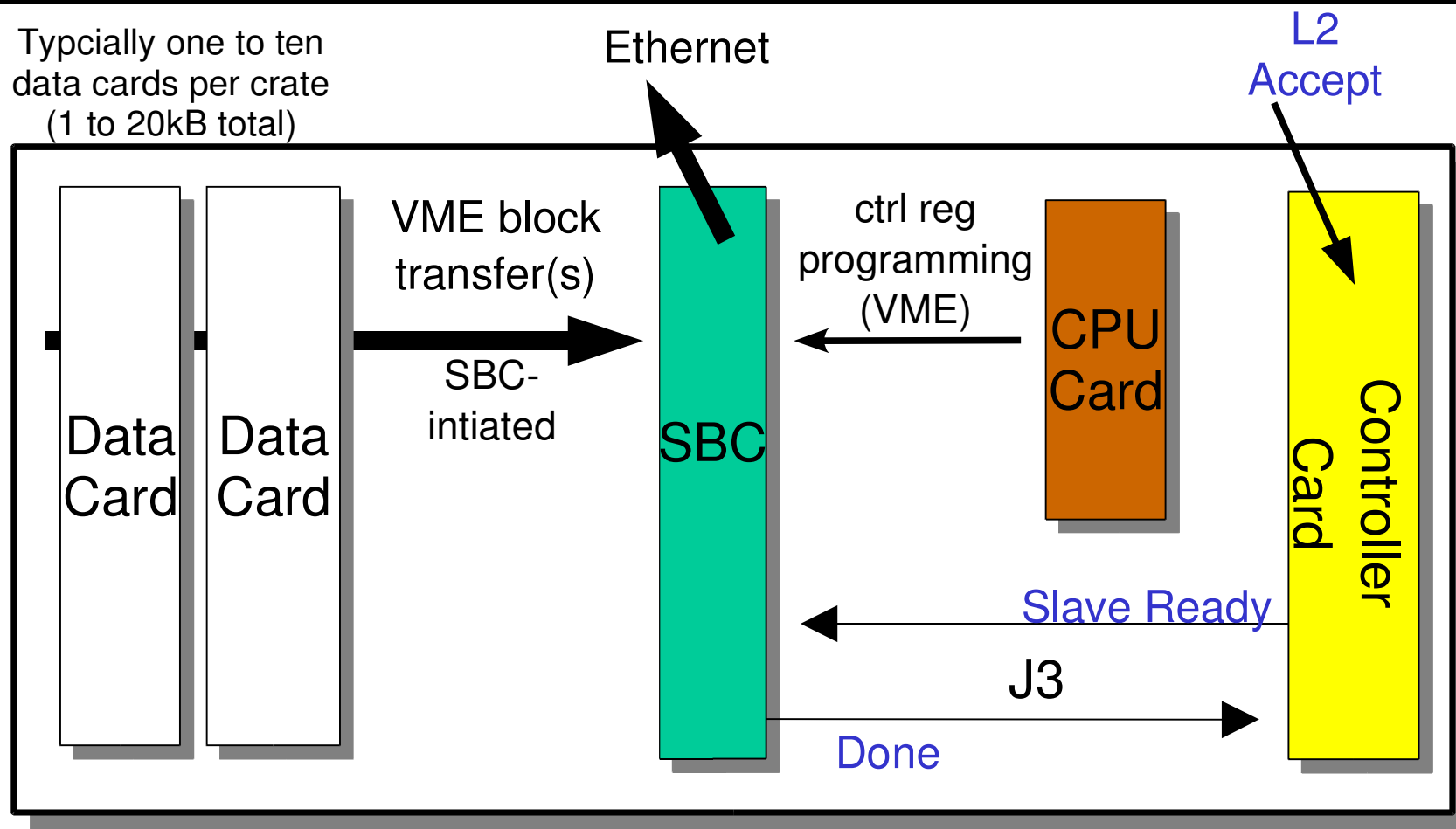


Farmnodes

- Dual Processor
 - AMD 2000 and PIII 1GHz flavors
- Dual ethernet (100MB/s)
 - Connections to L3DAQ switch and Online switch

VME Readout Crate

Typically one to ten
data cards per crate
(1 to 20kB total)



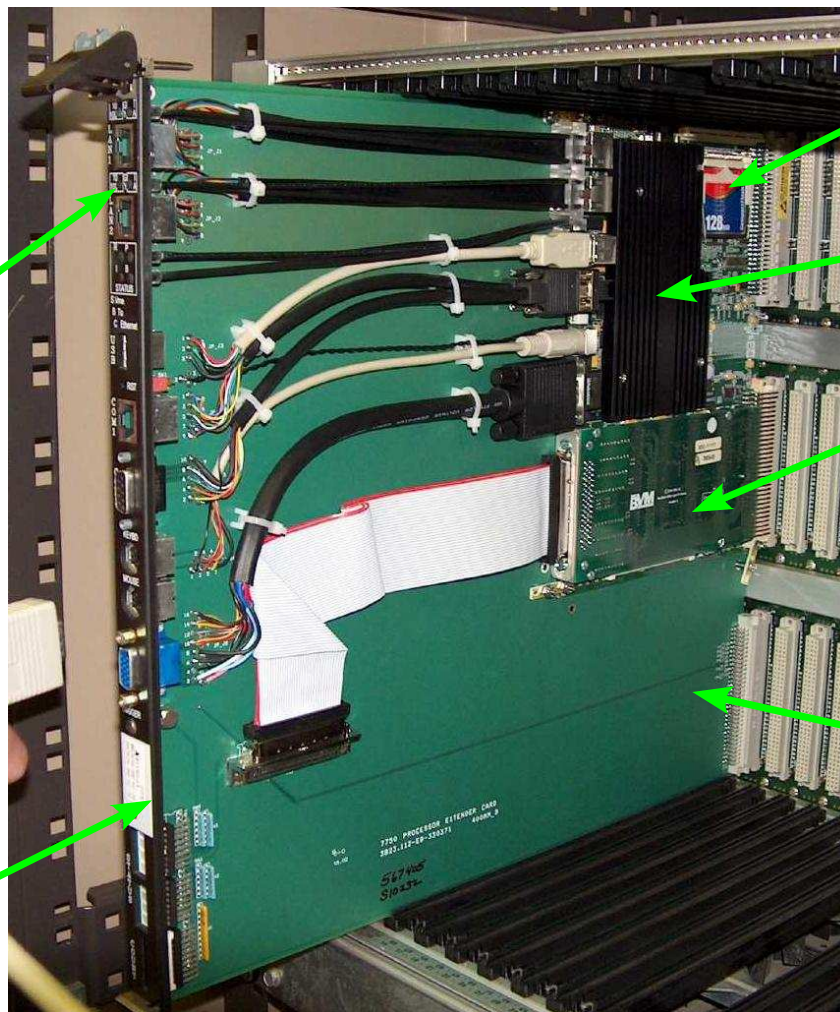
- Data card, CPU, and Controller cards specific to crate type

Single Board Computer

VMIC-7750
PIII 933MHz
128MB RAM

Dual
100Mb/s
ethernet
(~24MB/s)

Custom 9U
extender



128MB Flash Disk

Tundra Universell
PCI<->VME

PMC Digital IO Card

Custom Driver

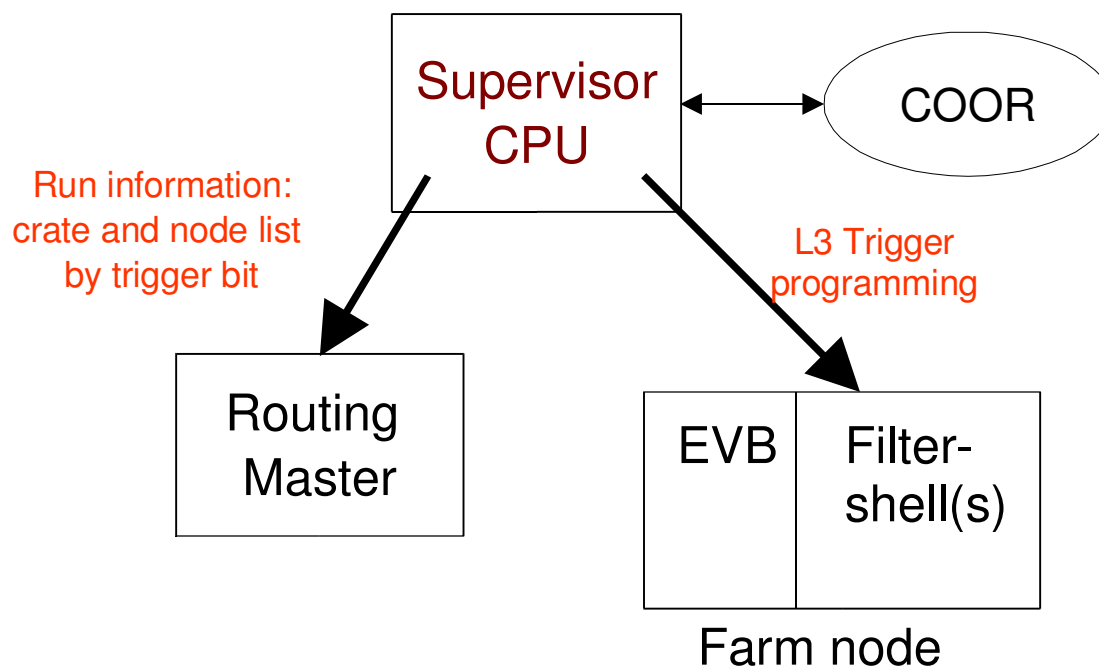
- IO card
- J3 handshake
- VME transfers
- Event fragment buffering (12MB)

Supervisor Operation

Primary function

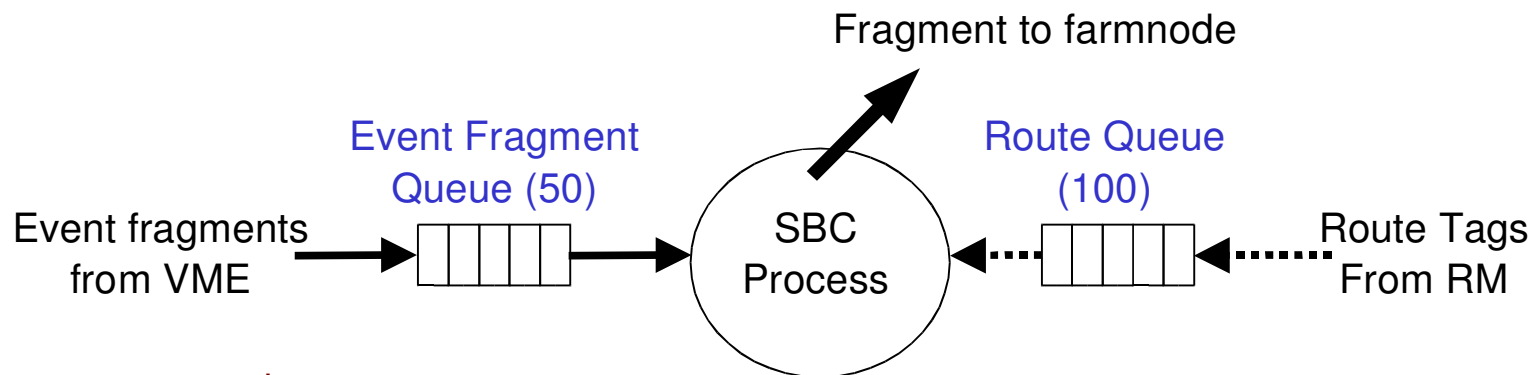
L3DAQ interface
to COOR

Supervisor is only active during:
STOP/START
PAUSE/RESUME
DOWNLOAD



- Passes L3 trigger config to Filtershell/Scriptrunner
- Determines which nodes are assigned to a run
- Passes L1/L2 trigger-crate-farmnode association to RM
- No communication with SBC or EVB
- Automatically reconfigures RM/nodes if nodes fail/recover

SBC Operation



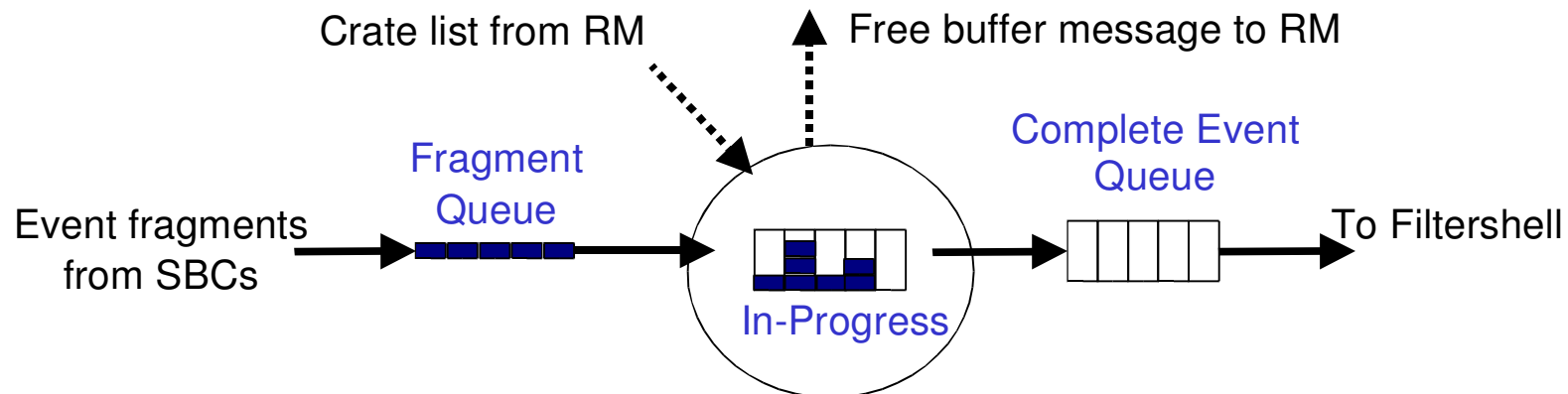
Fragment queue and VME operation handled by driver module

Route Tag contains:

- event number
- list of dest. nodes

- Match event numbers in head Fragment and head Route Tag
- Send to appropriate nodes if match
- Discard fragment (or Route Tag) if mismatch
 - Automatic re-sync

EVB Operation



- Fragments combined, keyed on event number
- Expected crate list received from RM
- Event is incomplete after 1sec timeout
 - Associated crates and nodes appear **RED** in fuMon/uMon
- Free buffer count sent to RM when necessary
 - 20 total buffers, but only max of 3 advertised to RM

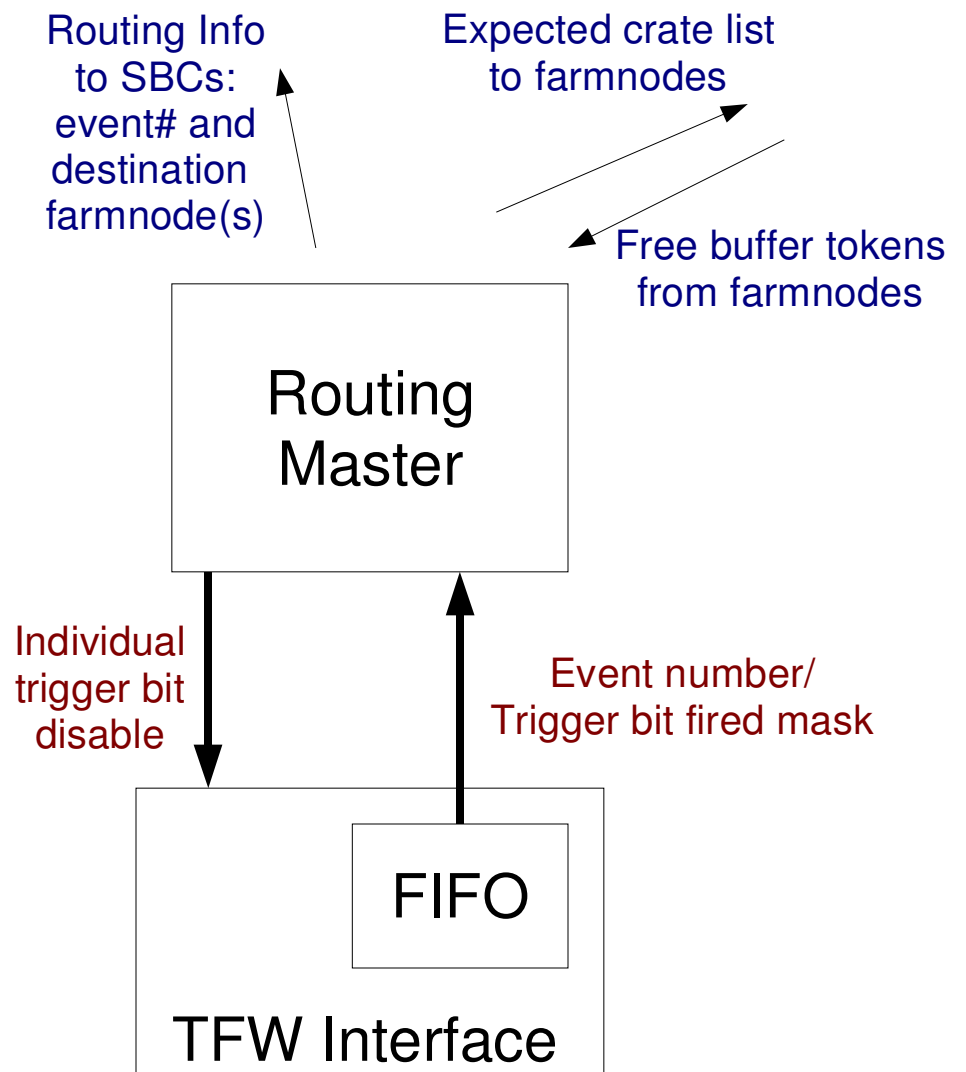
Routing Master

Operation

- Dedicated SBC
- Routing decision
 - Based on run configuration and L2 trigger decision
 - Sent to SBCs and target nodes
- Apply backpressure to TFW when too few farmnode buffers

Trigger Framework Interface

- VME cards
- Hardware FIFO
 - Event number
 - L2 accept trigger bit mask
- L1-disable bit registers



Routing Master Disable Logic

Global Disable

- Disable **all** 128 L1 triggers
 - Even if triggers are in SDAQ run!
- Occurs when RM gets programmed by Supervisor
 - START/STOP/PAUSE/RESUME transitions
 - Usually short (few seconds)

Routing Group Disables

- Disable all L1 triggers associated with a run
 - When <16 total free buffers available on farmnodes in that run
 - Re-enable when >24 buffers available
- Since farmnodes only advertise max 3 free buffers
 - **Your trigger list should assign at least 10 nodes to your run**
 - Exception is CAL calibration run
 - Otherwise disables affect all other PDAQ runs

Event Buffering

Routing Master

- Buffer 10 event tags (routing info) before sending to each SBC
 - Minimize ethernet overhead
 - Without buffering: $63 \text{ crates} * 1\text{kHz} = 60,000 \text{ packets/sec}$

SBC

- Buffers up to 50 event fragments (before routing)
- 10 for RM event tag buffer + 40 for TFW FIFO depth
- Large (1MB) TCP send buffer

Farmnode Event Builder

- 20 buffers (event processing)
- Only send 3 max free buffer tokens to RM
 - avoid overflowing SBC send buffer (max frag size is 256kB)

6509 Switch

- 1MB output buffer per port
- Farmnode TCP receive window set to 10kB
 - $10\text{kB} * 80 \text{ connections} = 800\text{kB}$ (less than buffer size)
 - Avoid dropped packets

Monitoring

Dedicated monitor server

- Pulls info from clients (SBC,EVB,RM) and caches it

Main shifter displays

- **uMon**: SBC and RM info
- **fuMon**: EVB and some Filtershell info
- Common color scheme
 - **Red**: incomplete events
 - **Yellow**: no monitoring information
 - crashed process?
 - Network problem?
 - **White**: OK

**Read the help webpages for
uMon and fuMon**

uMon even has a help button

dzero Data Acquisition Über Monitor

L3 Input/Incomplete Event Rate
(1 KHz Scale)

1 KHz Scale

9:56:01 PM

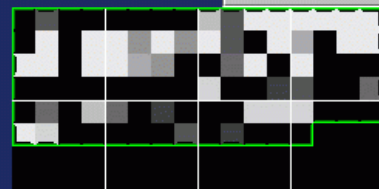
10:27:40 PM

L3 Input Rate
384 Hz

L3 Input Rate By Bit

Bit 0: 0.3 Hz

10 Hz Scale



Routing Group 0

Input: 369 Hz

Disable: 0.0%

Route FIFO Depth

RM-Farm conn



Global L3 Disable: 0.0%



EVB Rates

10 Hz Scale



Node 25: 4.7 Hz

Total EVB Rate
369 Hz

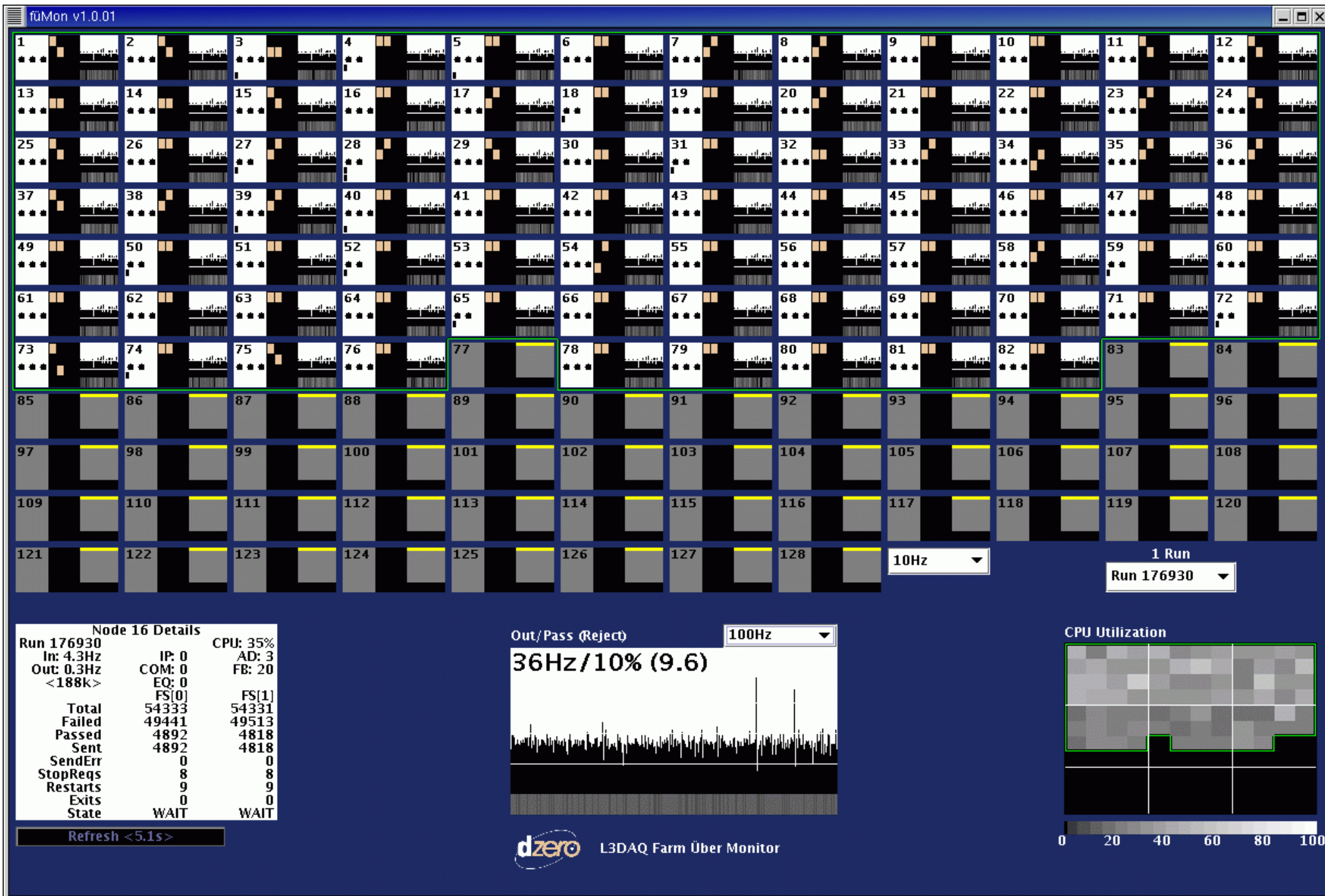
Reset Inc Counters

UNreset Inc Counters

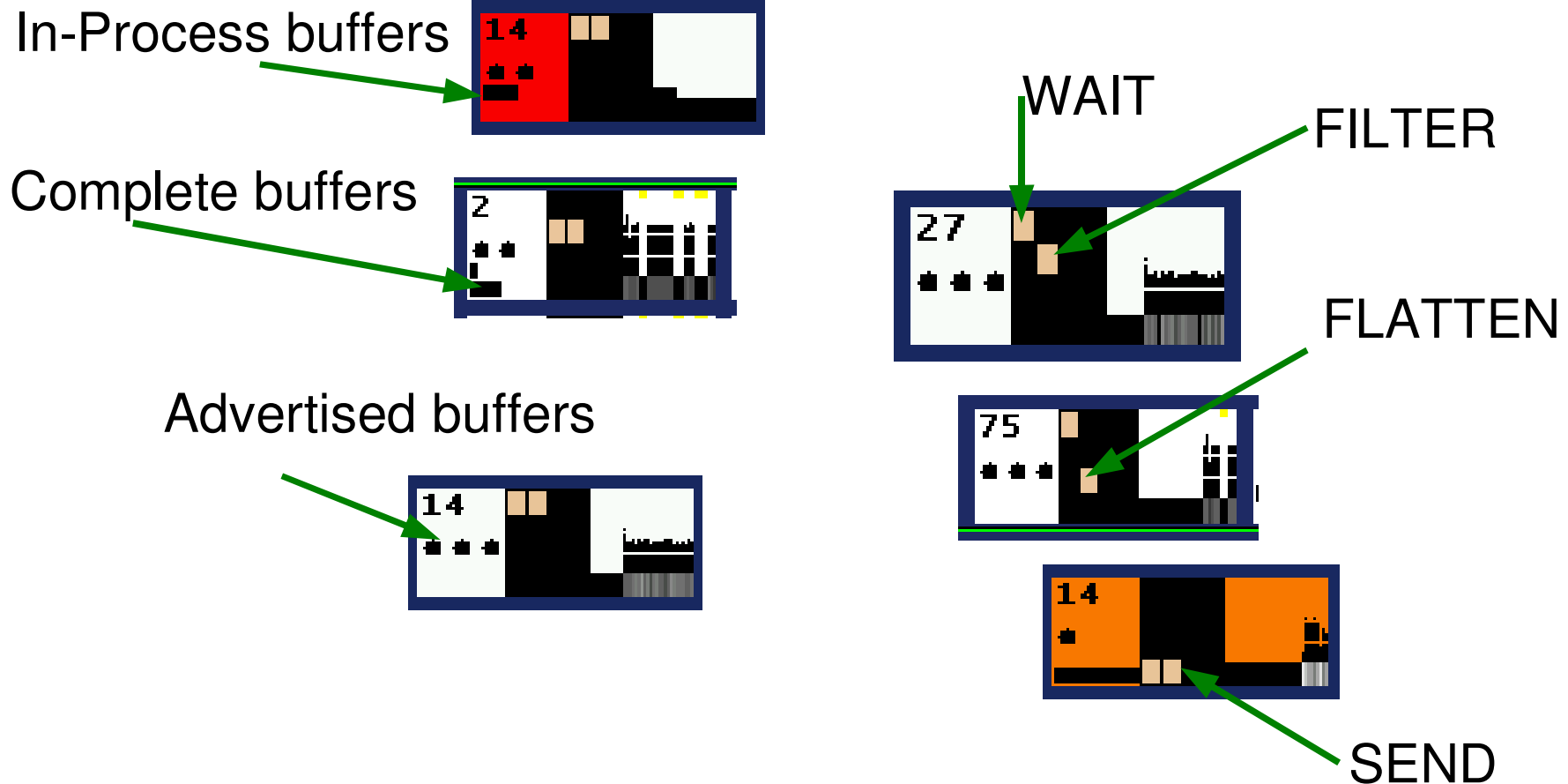
Help

Super Status: Ready

Data Refresh



fuMon Details



Documentation

**Please read the fuMon and uMon
documentation on the L3DAQ
webpage**

L3DAQ Webpage

<http://d00l/www/groups/l3daq/>

- What-to-do-When (WTDW)
 - Common problems and solutions
- Logfiles for SBCs
- uMon and fuMon documentation (read these!!!)
- SBC Manager Page
 - Reset SBCs at the click of a button

Common Scripts

l3xdaq_reset

- Restart SBC processes (and RM)

l3xreset / l3xstop

- Restart / stop EVB and Filtershell processes
- l3xstop useful for removing flaky nodes

More at the [WTDW](#) page

Summary

D0 L3DAQ is best operating DAQ in HEP?

Please

- Visit the webpage
- Read uMon and fuMon documentation
 - Phone Doug or Mike with questions
- Read WTDW **before** encountering common problems
- Email general suggestions/complaints to d0daq@fnal.gov